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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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10/527,892

03/15/2005

Douwe Thomas De Jong

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PHILIPS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY & STANDARDS

P.O. BOX 3001

BRIARCLIFF MANOR, NY 10510

EXAMINER

WOOLCOCK, LENWORTH A

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2629

MAIL DATE

DELIVERY MODE

03/25/2008

PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/527,892	Applicant(s) DE JONG ET AL.	
	Examiner LENWORTH WOOLCOCK	Art Unit 2629	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 15 March 2005.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-10 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-10 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 15 March 2005 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>03/15/2005</u> . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Specification

The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: Heading for each section of application missing.

Appropriate correction is required.

The following guidelines illustrate the preferred layout for the specification of a utility application. These guidelines are suggested for the applicant's use.

Arrangement of the Specification

As provided in 37 CFR 1.77(b), the specification of a utility application should include the following sections in order. Each of the lettered items should appear in upper case, without underlining or bold type, as a section heading. If no text follows the section heading, the phrase "Not Applicable" should follow the section heading:

- (a) TITLE OF THE INVENTION.
- (b) CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS.
- (c) STATEMENT REGARDING FEDERALLY SPONSORED RESEARCH OR DEVELOPMENT.
- (d) THE NAMES OF THE PARTIES TO A JOINT RESEARCH AGREEMENT.
- (e) INCORPORATION-BY-REFERENCE OF MATERIAL SUBMITTED ON A COMPACT DISC.
- (f) BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION.
 - (1) Field of the Invention.
 - (2) Description of Related Art including information disclosed under 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98.
- (g) BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION.
- (h) BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SEVERAL VIEWS OF THE DRAWING(S).
- (i) DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION.
- (j) CLAIM OR CLAIMS (commencing on a separate sheet).
- (k) ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE (commencing on a separate sheet).
- (l) SEQUENCE LISTING (See MPEP § 2424 and 37 CFR 1.821-1.825. A "Sequence Listing" is required on paper if the application discloses a nucleotide or amino acid sequence as defined in 37 CFR 1.821(a) and if the required "Sequence Listing" is not submitted as an electronic document on compact disc).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ripoche et al (US 5365365) in view of Hammura et al (US 4481511).

Consider claim 1, Ripoche discloses a driving arrangement for voltage driving of a passive self-emitting display element (**see abstract, electrochromic display**); said driving arrangement comprising: voltage application means for applying a voltage across said self-emitting display element (**see col 6, lines 8-11, and fig 2, element 12**), switching means for switching said voltage between an on and an off state (**see col 6, lines 8-11, and fig 2, element 25**), a charge monitoring unit for monitoring a total charge delivered to said self-emitting display element by said voltage application means during a drive cycle (**see fig 2, element 8**), and feedback means being arranged to switch said switching means to the off state (**see fig 2, element 28, 8, 10, and 25**) when a predetermined total charge has been delivered to said self-emitting display element by said voltage application means during the drive cycle (**see col 5 line 64- col 6 line 7**). Ripoche does not specifically disclose a matrix display. Hammura discloses a matrix electrochromic display (**see col 1 lines 7-8**).

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the invention of Ripoche, and have the display be a matrix display, as taught by Hammura, thus providing a display which uses multiple cells to display a single image.

Consider claim 9, Ripoche discloses a method of driving a passive matrix self-emitting display element (**see abstract**) comprising the following steps: applying a driving voltage across said display element (**see col 6, lines 8-11, and fig 2, element 12**); monitoring the total charge delivered to said display element (1) while said driving voltage is being applied (**see fig 2, element 8**) and interrupting the application of the driving voltage when a predetermined charge has been delivered to said display element (**see col 5 line 64- col 6 line 7**).

Consider claim 2, Ripoche discloses the charge monitoring unit comprises a current sensor for sensing the current fed through the display element (**see fig 2, element 28**).

Consider claim 3, Ripoche discloses the current sensor comprises a resistance or a current follower (**see fig 2, element 28**).

Consider claim 4, Ripoche discloses the charge monitoring unit further comprises an integration device (**see fig 2, current integrator**), for integrating a measured current signal from said current sensor, to obtain the monitored total charge delivered to said self-emitting display element (**see col 6, lines 11-13**).

Consider claim 5, Ripoche discloses the integration device comprises an operational amplifier (**see fig 2, current integrator**).

Consider claim 6, Ripoche discloses the feedback means comprises a comparator (**see fig 2, element 10**), being arranged to compare the monitored total charge with the predetermined total charge (**see fig 2, compares input from integrator and predetermined charge**) and to send a switch-off signal to said switching means (**see fig 2, signal sent to switch (25)**) as soon as the monitored total charge equals said predetermined total charge (**see col 6, lines 5-13**).

Consider claim 7, Ripoche discloses the comparator comprises an operational amplifier (**see fig 2, element 10**).

Consider claim 8, Ripoche disclose the self-emitting display element is one of a polymer, organic or inorganic light emitting element (**see abstract, electrochromic display**).

Consider claim 10, Ripoche discloses a passive self-emitting display device (**see abstract, electrochromic display**) wherein the light emitting elements driven by the driving arrangement as described in claim 1 (**see above**). Ripoche does not specifically disclose a passive matrix self-emitting display device, comprising a plurality of light emitting elements arranged in a plurality of lines, the display being arranged to be scanned line by line, each of the light emitting elements in a column perpendicular to the lines being arranged to be driven by a driving arrangement, as described in claim 1, and, during scanning, all light emitting elements in a line being arranged to be connected to a common voltage application means (3), supplying a common voltage to all of said elements in that line. Hanmura discloses a passive matrix self-emitting display device (**see col 1 lines 7-8**), comprising a plurality of light emitting elements

arranged in a plurality of lines (**see abstract**), the display being arranged to be scanned line by line (**see abstract**), each of the light emitting elements in a column perpendicular to the lines being arranged to be driven by a driving arrangement (**see abstract**), and during scanning, all light emitting elements in a line being arranged to be connected to a common voltage application means (**see abstract**), supplying a common voltage to all of said elements in that line (**see abstract**).

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the invention of Ripoche, and have a passive matrix self-emitting display device, comprising a plurality of light emitting elements arranged in a plurality of lines, the display being arranged to be scanned line by line, each of the light emitting elements in a column perpendicular to the lines being arranged to be driven by a driving arrangement, as described in claim 1, and, during scanning, all light emitting elements in a line being arranged to be connected to a common voltage application means (3), supplying a common voltage to all of said elements in that line, as taught by Hanmura, thus providing a display which uses multiple cells to display a single image.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to LENWORTH WOOLCOCK whose telephone number is (571)270-5152. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:30am - 6pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Amare Mengistu can be reached on 571-272-7674. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Lenworth Woolcock/
Examiner, Art Unit 2629

/Amare Mengistu/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2629